

CLAIMS:

1. An electronic component comprising an electrically conductive relief structure (3) on a surface of an electrically insulating substrate (2), which structure comprises a salt of a poly(3,4-substituted thiophene) as electrically conductive material, characterized in that:

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- the relief structure (3) contains a polyacid salt of a poly-3,4-alkylenedioxythiophene, in which the alkylene group is chosen from the group consisting of a methylene group, an 1,2-ethylene group, a 1,3-propylene group and a 1,2-cyclohexylene group, which groups are optionally substituted, and
 - the relief structure (3) comprises at least one electrode (32).

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2. An electronic component as claimed in Claim 1, the optionally present substitution contains a sulphonic acid.

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3. An electronic component as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the relief structure (3) comprises neighboring tracks (341, 351) which lie at a distance of less than 10 μm from one another.

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4. An electronic component as claimed in Claim 3, characterized in that neighboring tracks (341, 351) form a pair of a source and a drain electrode (34, 35), at least one of which is fork-shaped, the source and the drain electrode being interdigitated.

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5. An electronic component as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the component comprises a second electrically conductive relief structure (6) separated from said relief structure (3) at least by an insulating layer (5).

6. An electronic component as claimed in Claim 5, characterized in that the second relief structure (6) contains a salt of a poly-3,4-alkylenedioxythiophene, in which the alkylene group is chosen from a set consisting of an

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optionally C₁ to C₁₂- alkyl- or phenylsubstituted methylene group, an optionally C₁ to C₁₂- alkyl- or phenylsubstituted 1,2-ethylene group, a 1,3-propylene group, and a 1,2-cyclohexylene group.

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7. ~~An electronic component as claimed in Claim 5, characterized in that the component comprises a field effect transistor (1).~~

8. An electronic component as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the component substantially consists of organic polymeric material.

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9. A method of manufacturing a relief structure (3) on a substrate (2), comprising the steps of

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- forming a radiation-sensitive composition which contains a photochemical initiator and a salt of an anion of a polyacid and a poly-3,4-alkylenedioxythiophene, in which the alkylene group is chosen from a set consisting of an optionally C₁ to C₁₂- alkyl- or phenyl-substituted methylene group, an optionally C₁ to C₁₂-alkyl- or phenyl-substituted 1,2-ethylene group, a 1,3-propylene group and, a 1,2-cyclohexylene group;
- providing said radiation-sensitive composition on the substrate so as to form a layer;
- irradiating said layer in accordance with to a desired pattern, thereby obtaining irradiated
20 areas and non-irradiated areas; and
- developing said layer so as to form the electrically conductive relief structure in the desired pattern.

10. A method as claimed in Claim 9, characterized in that the non-irradiated areas
25 are removed in the developing step.

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11. A method as claimed in Claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the method comprises, after the developing step, the additional step of doping said relief structure with an organic compound containing a first functional group selected from polyhydroxy, dihydroxy, carboxyl, lactam and amide, sulphon, sulphony, phosphate, and mea.
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